



**KENTUCKY HERITAGE COUNCIL,
2010-2011 FEDERAL SURVEY AND PLANNING GRANTS**

1. APPLICATION INFORMATION			
Organization Name	City of Springfield Main Street/Renaissance Program		
Organization Address	124 West Main Street Springfield, KY 40069		
Principal Contact Person	Nell R. Haydon	Phone	(859) 336-5412 Ext. 2
Contact Person Title	Director	Email	springren2001@yahoo.com
<input type="checkbox"/> Local Government	<input type="checkbox"/> University		
<input type="checkbox"/> State Agency	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nonprofit Group		
<input type="checkbox"/> Regional Planning Agency	<input type="checkbox"/> Other		

2. PROJECT INFORMATION			
A. Category [check appropriate box(es).]	Total Amount Requested	\$ 10,000	
<input type="checkbox"/> Survey (Archaeological)	<input type="checkbox"/> CLG Administration		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Survey (Historic Building)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rural Preservation		
<input type="checkbox"/> Context Development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Register Nomination(s)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Development	<input type="checkbox"/> Preservation Planning		
<input type="checkbox"/> Technical Assistance	<input type="checkbox"/> Publication		
<input type="checkbox"/> Other			
<p>B. Summary: On attachment provide a narrative summarizing the proposed project. Define the research <u>methodology</u> or approach. Define the <u>time frame</u>. Define the <u>products</u>. Define the <u>project impact area</u> and explain how local government and the public will be involved in the project. Archaeological projects also need a research design and must discuss how the project addresses the State Plan in Archaeology, <i>The Archaeology of Kentucky: Past Accomplishments and Future Directions</i>, which is available at http://heritage.ky.gov/envreview/archofky.htm (note: updated pdf files for the state plan are at the right side of the webpage).</p>			
<p>C. Kentucky Heritage Council program priority: List program priorities from the Kentucky Heritage Council, 2010-2011 Federal Survey and Planning Grants Annual Priorities.</p>			

3. PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS
<p>Attach a resume for the staff, consultant or principal investigator and other key personnel who will carry out the project. If this individual has not been identified, summarize the selection process to be used and the professional standards to be met by consultants. Professionals should meet the criteria established in 36C.F.R.61 and consultants must be selected in accordance with the National Park Service Regulations.</p>

4. BUDGET
Complete the following Budget Summary form for your project.

5. SIGNATURE

I certify this organization complies with all Federal Fair Employment Laws including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Executive Order 11246 and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. I certify the information in this application is true and accurate.

John W. Deaconi MAYOR

9-20-10

Signature of Chief Executive Officer and Title

Date

Return electronic files or original and 5 copies of completed application with attachments to:

(By email to:)

Jackie.Bradley@ky.gov

Include in Subject Line: "Federal Survey and Planning Grants

OR

(By Postal Service to:)

**THE KENTUCKY HERITAGE COUNCIL
ATTN: Federal Survey and Planning Grants
300 Washington Street
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601**

**KENTUCKY HERITAGE COUNCIL,
2010-2011 FEDERAL SURVEY AND PLANNING GRANTS**

APPLICANT: City of Springfield Main Street/Renaissance Program

TOTAL GRANT AMOUNT REQUESTED: \$ 10,000

A. EXPENDITURES

Federal share cannot exceed 60% of total cost of expenditure. Non-federal share must be at least 40% or more of the total cost of expenditure. In-kind, non-federal share can be used as part of the 40% match but is not reimbursable.

TYPE OF EXPENDITURE	I. TOTAL COST OF EXPENDITURE	II. FEDERAL SHARE	NON-FEDERAL SHARE	
			III. CASH	IV. IN-KIND
A. PERSONNEL				
Staff Salary	2,700	9,640	2,700	
Staff Fringe				
Consultant Fees				
Volunteer Service	3,700			3,700
B. OPERATING EXPENSES				
Rent				
Utilities/Telephone				
Printing/Copying	300		300	
Photography				
Computer Services				
Travel		360		
Expendable Supplies				
Postage				
Professional Development				
Equipment				
Indirect Costs (Only universities)				
C. OTHER (list)				
D. TOTAL ALL COLUMNS	6,700	10,000	*3,000	*3,700

\$6,667 required

B. SOURCE OF NON-FEDERAL SHARE (Columns III & IV above)

Provide organization source of all cash and in-kind contributions to the non-federal share. List in-kind and cash contributions from the same organization separately. In-kind contributions from the community donated through the sponsor may be totaled and listed as one item.

AGENCY/ORGANIZATION	SOURCE OF MATCH (e.g. General Funds)	CASH	IN-KIND	TOTAL
City of Springfield	General Funds	3,000	3,000	6,000
Washington County Historical Society	General Funds		700	700
TOTAL ALL COLUMNS		3,000	3,700	*6,700

*Totals for Columns III and IV of Part A must equal total in Part B.

2/B. Project Information/Summary

The City of Springfield Main Street/Renaissance Program proposes an expansion of the Springfield Historic Commercial District National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) boundaries. The proposed boundary expansion will complement ongoing city planning efforts to enact a historic preservation ordinance establishing historic overlay zoning in Springfield's downtown core. The proposed expanded NRHP boundaries will follow the current Springfield Main Street/Renaissance district boundaries as closely as possible. The NRHP boundary expansion will enable many downtown property owners within the boundary to qualify for state and federal preservation tax incentives for qualified rehabilitation expenses. These tangible benefits will help foster a positive atmosphere within the expanded district, allowing the city to more actively pursue its historic preservation ordinance.

In addition to advancing the historic preservation ordinance, the NRHP boundary expansion will take the City of Springfield one step closer toward its long term goal of achieving Certified Local Government status. From 2001-2009, through the efforts of its citizens, city/county government initiatives, and the Kentucky Main Street program, over 17.5 million dollars was invested within the Springfield Historic Commercial District.¹ Springfield has already demonstrated its commitment to maintaining its vibrant downtown and proposes this project both to build on its previous efforts and to expand and improve the quality of the documentation of its outstanding Main Street buildings.

The Springfield Historic Commercial District was listed on the National Register in 1988 as part of the Washington County Multiple Resource Area. The district was described as "a row of commercial and institutional buildings lining each side of Main Street for nearly one block to either side of the Washington County Courthouse."² The district, as described, contains thirty-nine buildings, thirty-one of which were originally considered contributing elements to the district. These buildings mostly date to the late-nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The "finely detailed" buildings within the original district were nominated under NRHP Criterion C and "reflect a period of growth and prosperity in the town and Washington County."³

In 1983, Washington County was originally surveyed by Joe DeSpain. Multiple Resource Area nominations typically occurred after a selective county-wide survey effort such as this one. These early types of nominations were large in scope but limited in detail on the individual buildings within their boundaries. A context was not required for these nominations and they relied heavily on the accuracy of early survey forms. The Springfield Historic Commercial District was actually documented only on a Historic District Summary Form continuation sheet

¹ Springfield Main Street, unpublished statistics collected by Nell Haydon, Director, Office of the Springfield Main Street/Renaissance Program.

² "Springfield Historic Commercial District," Multiple Nomination Historic District Summary Form for Washington County Multiple Resource Area, 1988, 1.

³ "Springfield Historic Commercial District," Multiple Nomination Historic District Survey Form for Washington County Multiple Resource Area, 1988, Item 8/10, p. 1/1.

within the larger Multiple Resource Area nomination. Due to the limitations of the original nomination, the expansion of the Springfield Historic Commercial District boundaries will require a new National Register of Historic Places District nomination.

Location

The Springfield Historic Commercial District is located on Main Street in Springfield, Kentucky. Springfield, a fourth class city, is the county seat of Washington County. It is located in southwestern Kentucky and straddles the old Wilderness Trace which provided access to the area for its earliest settlers. Springfield is located at the junction of U.S. 150, KY 555, and KY 55. Springfield is fifteen miles from the Martha Lane Collins Bluegrass Parkway which connects Central Kentucky counties and provides access to the interstate highway system at Lexington, fifty-four miles east of Springfield and Elizabethtown, forty-three miles west of Springfield.

Historical Background of Springfield, Washington County, Kentucky

Springfield was founded on December 7, 1793, on fifty acres of land donated by Revolutionary War veteran and early settler Matthew Walton.⁴ Walton had settled on Cartwright's Creek in 1784 and eventually owned thousands of acres in what would become Washington County. Walton served as a Nelson County representative in the Virginia legislature and a delegate to the 1792 Constitutional Convention in Danville. He was later elected to the Kentucky General Assembly. Walton actually introduced the bill which proposed dividing Washington County from Nelson County; Washington County was formed in 1792 and became the first county established within the new state of Kentucky.⁵

Springfield was established near the center of Washington County. Its location along the Wilderness Trace, connecting Bardstown and Danville, encouraged its development. Springfield was built up around the public square laid out in 1793 at the intersection of what would become Main and Main Cross Streets. The public square is still recognizable as a wider portion of Main Cross Street west of the courthouse. A 1797 brick courthouse, which replaced a 1794 log courthouse, was destroyed by fire in 1814 and was rebuilt in 1818 with a Main Street orientation. The old courthouse apparently fronted on Main Cross Street. By 1800 Springfield's population of 163 made it the tenth largest city in the state.⁶ Prominent citizens of the time include the Reverend Jesse Head, justice of the peace for the 1806 marriage of President Abraham Lincoln's parents Nancy Hanks and Thomas Lincoln and Felix Grundy, a famous lawyer and politician. Confederate Generals Braxton Bragg, Don Carlos Buell, and John Hunt Morgan passed through

⁴ John E. Kleber, "Springfield," in John Kleber, ed., *The Kentucky Encyclopedia*, (Lexington: University Press of Kentucky, 1992), 844.

⁵ "Historic Resources of Washington County," National Register Nomination Form, 1984, Item 7, pp. 1-2.

⁶ Kleber, *Kentucky Encyclopedia*, 844.

Springfield from 1862 through 1863. Buell actually set up headquarters at Elmwood, the home of Hugh McElroy, prior to the 1862 Battle of Perryville.⁷

During the antebellum period the business center of Springfield began to develop while the population of Springfield declined from 1830 to 1860.⁸ Homes built during this period were predominantly of frame construction. In the late nineteenth century Springfield's population began to expand again. A large, recently-emancipated, African American population moved to Springfield and constructed significant buildings. In fact, Wilson McElroy, an African American craftsman and builder, constructed his own home, one of Springfield's most significant buildings, sometime after 1886. Just across the street, McElroy constructed the Johnson's Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church. In the late nineteenth century, African Americans were given a lot for the construction of an interdenominational church. The church later divided into Baptist and Methodist denominations. The Methodists had the Johnson's Chapel A.M.E. Zion Church built on traditionally-African American High Street.⁹

Construction of a Cumberland and Ohio Railroad line linking Springfield with Louisville and Cincinnati began in the 1870s but was abandoned in the 1880s. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad then began a spur line from Bardstown to Springfield in 1887. The railroad eventually reached Springfield in January 1888.

The arrival of the railroad stimulated both Springfield and Washington County's most prolific building period. The Springfield Historic Commercial District began to acquire its current form. The 1893 Sanborn map for Springfield shows a pattern of dense, mixed-use development within the current Springfield Historic Commercial District NRHP boundaries. Two story frame dwellings are located alongside brick two- and three-story commercial buildings and built on the same long, narrow urban lots; in rare cases a building may have a dual commercial residential function. Located just one block away are much larger, more widely-spaced frame houses.¹⁰ Churches built and rebuilt in the late nineteenth century. For example, the Presbyterian Church of 1888 incorporates a tower from its previous 1838 church.¹¹ Other nineteenth century buildings of note include the 1896 Robertson's Dry Goods (originally Robertson and McCord), 1896 G.L. Haydon Building, mid-1890s Cunningham's Dry Goods, and the pre-1896 Louisville Store.

The building density along Main Street in the blocks near the courthouse increased into the first quarter of the twentieth century. Twentieth century commercial buildings of note include the

⁷ Kleber, Kentucky Encyclopedia, 844.

⁸ "Historic Resources of Washington County," National Register Nomination Form, 1984, Item 7, pp. 1-2.

⁹ "Historic Resources of Washington County," National Register Nomination Form, 1984, Item 7, p. 8.

¹⁰ University of Kentucky Kentuckiana Digital Library, Kentucky Sanborn Maps, "Springfield, Kentucky, 1893, Sanborn-Perris Map Co." Accessed 12 September 2010. http://kdl.kyvl.org/cgi/i/image/image-idx?size=50;c=beasanic;back=back1284317423;subview=detail;view=entry;cc=beasanic;entryid=x-spr1893;viewid=SPR_1893_001

¹¹ "Historic Resources of Washington County," National Register Nomination Form, 1984, Item 7, p. 17.

1900 Opera House, 1903 Springfield Masonic Lodge, 1904 Walton Hotel (since demolished), 1910 McClure and Mayes Building, and 1926 E.H. Campbell Building. Several earlier commercial building facades were altered to match current architectural styles. The courthouse was altered with porch additions designed by architect Frank Brewer in 1918. Brewer also designed the Springfield Graded School which opened in 1903. In 1908 Springfield was one of only five loose-leaf tobacco markets in the state. By fall 1910 there were four tobacco companies and warehouses.¹² A prominent citizen of this time was Elizabeth Madox Roberts, author of 1926 *Times of Man*; Roberts spent the majority of her life in Springfield.

Twentieth century domestic architecture in the city consisted mainly of one- and two-story T-plans but American Foursquares and bungalows were also identified in the 1983 county survey. In the mid-twentieth century Springfield experienced a loss of several significant buildings including the 1904 Walton Hotel, the circa 1889 People's Deposit Bank, the twentieth century Majestic Theatre, and many nineteenth century homes. Both the urban and suburban portions of Springfield support its founding date and illustrate its growth into the twentieth century. Traditional architectural forms are present along with contemporary influences.¹³

Springfield's population in 1970 was 2,961 which rose to 3,179 by 1980 and fell to 2,875 by 1990.¹⁴ According to statistics from the Springfield-Washington County Economic Development Authority (SWEDA) Springfield's 2009 population was 2,782; its largest employers have become INOAC Automotive LLC (235 employees), Toyotomi America Corp. (232 employees), and Bluegrass Dairy and Food (75 employees).¹⁵

Methodology

The project will begin with research at the Kentucky Heritage Council (KHC), the State Historic Preservation Office, as well as all relevant local archives. Research documents will include maps (Sanborn, Beers, county, aerial, and atlases), survey forms, associated NRHP nominations, and cultural resource reports. The Rural Heritage Development Initiative report for Washington and Marion Counties will also serve as a valuable research tool.

Locally, the Washington County Historical Society will assist with research and access to local histories, deed and will books, and other primary sources which may not be available in other locations. Other local volunteers will assist with contacting property owners within the proposed expanded NRHP boundaries, giving advance notice of meetings and survey efforts. These volunteers may help set up meetings with long term residents of Springfield who might also volunteer to be interviewed and provide valuable firsthand information. Public meetings to explain the proposed project and answer questions about the National Register of Historic Places

¹² Kleber, Kentucky Encyclopedia, 844.

¹³ "Historic Resources of Washington County," National Register Nomination Form, 1984, Item 7, p. 19.

¹⁴ Kleber, Kentucky Encyclopedia, 844.

¹⁵ Springfield-Washington County Economic Development Authority (SWEDA), "Business and Industry." Accessed September 12, 2010. <http://www.sweda.org/BusInd.html>.

will take place in Springfield. Every effort will be made to ensure that these meetings occur at times and locations that will not exclude any interested parties from attending.

This study will be conducted in accordance with the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation* (National Park Service 1983). In addition, the following documents will be consulted: *Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning: National Register Bulletin #24* (National Park Service 1985); *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation* (National Park Service 1990); *Kentucky Historic Resources Survey Manual* (Kentucky Heritage Council); and *Specifications for Conducting Fieldwork and Preparing Cultural Resource Assessment Reports* (Specifications) (Kentucky Heritage Council 2001).

The proposed expanded NRHP district boundaries will include approximately seventy-five additional structures, both residential and commercial. New, attached, forms will update existing forms with details on building alterations since the last date of survey and will provide current photographs of each elevation if visible. All previously-undocumented resources within the proposed expanded boundaries will be recorded on Kentucky Individual Buildings Survey Form (2007-1) and, when applicable, the Kentucky Historic Resources Barns/Outbuildings Survey Form (KHC 2006). These forms will become a part of the Kentucky Historic Resources Inventory on file at the KHC. Digital photographs will be taken of the exterior of each resource, including each elevation if visible and any noteworthy architectural features, and any associated historic outbuildings on the property. Resources will be closely examined on the exterior, in order to not only fully capture the current condition of the historic resource, but also to determine any changes in orientation, configuration, major additions and renovations and any integrity altering modifications. A site plan will be prepared for each site. Whenever possible the property owners will be notified so that any historic/archival information and oral history the owner or occupant might possess can be incorporated into this study. A UTM coordinate will be taken for each resource using a handheld GPS device; the sites will then be mapped.

After completion of the necessary survey form documentation and research, a historic context and a statement of significance within that context will be developed for the new NRHP nomination. The period of significance, previously defined as 1818-1938, will need to be expanded to allow for the later period of expansion along Main Street. The expanded boundaries will also need to be accurately defined and mapped.

Project Deliverables

To date, the most recent survey forms for buildings within the current Springfield Historic Commercial District are from the early 1980s; it is almost certain that these forms will need to be updated due to building alterations occurring in the approximately thirty year period thereafter. Additionally, within the expanded period of significance, buildings originally considered ineligible within the original Springfield Historic Commercial District may become eligible,

contributing structures. Updated survey forms for buildings within the existing Springfield Historic Commercial District or new survey forms for undocumented buildings which will be included in the expanded NRHP boundaries will be provided.

A new NRHP district nomination with boundaries expanded from the current Springfield Historic Commercial District boundaries to, roughly, the current Springfield Main Street/Renaissance district boundaries will be developed.

2/C. Project Information/Kentucky Heritage Council Program Priority: List program priorities from the Kentucky Heritage Council, 2010-2011 Federal Survey and Planning Grants Annual Priorities.

The Springfield Historic Commercial District was documented twenty-two years ago in 1988 and most of the seventy-five additional buildings within the proposed expanded boundaries have never been documented. The project will both update existing forms and produce new survey forms. A new NRHP nomination with an expanded period of significance and with expanded boundaries will be produced. Springfield is both a Renaissance and a Kentucky Main Street City and has identified National Register listing as a priority. The expanded NRHP boundary will complement City of Springfield planning efforts to enact a historic preservation ordinance establishing historic overlay zoning in the proposed expanded NRHP district; this, in turn, will ensure that these buildings will be considered in future planning efforts. Springfield is both a point along the Lincoln Heritage Trail as well as a Preserve America Community. As the county seat of Washington County, Springfield is included within the Kentucky Crossroads region, an eight-county Rural Heritage Development Initiative (RHDI) pilot program.¹⁶ The expansion of this district, with its accompanying state and federal historic preservation tax incentives will encourage owners of NRHP-listed downtown Springfield properties to invest in its downtown core, a major tourism center for the city and county.

-projects that target areas that have not been documented, or have not been documented within the past 20 years.

-survey projects which document an area and produce National Register nominations.

-updated surveys of existing National Register or local historic districts that were not well documented at the time of the listing.

-projects in Main Street Communities which have listed National Register designation as a priority.

¹⁶ Preservation Kentucky, "Kentucky Crossroad's Rural Heritage Development Initiative." Accessed September 27, 2010. <http://www.kycrossroadsregion.com/rhdi.html>.

-designated Kentucky Main Street Cities working toward identification or nomination in the National Register historic properties or districts, or the expansion of historic districts; or other historic preservation projects In their downtowns will receive priority consideration for funding.

-special projects that develop cooperative efforts and partnerships to address local or regional issues, including efforts to ensure consideration of historic preservation policies in planning activities and projects that develop or implement local or regional rural preservation efforts.

-heritage tourism projects that promote and develop heritage tourism resources and support the strategies and tactics of the state tourism goals.

3. Professional Qualifications

The City of Springfield Main Street/Renaissance Program will work closely with the Kentucky Heritage Council's Survey and National Register Coordinators on this project. The survey and subsequent new NRHP nomination will be completed by professionals that meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards (36 CFR Part 61).¹⁷

¹⁷ National Park Service, "Professional Qualifications Standards." (Accessed September 17, 2010). http://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch_stnds_9.htm.

CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLIANCE GRID

The Kentucky Heritage Council observes the provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and all subsequent federal and state laws and regulations. The Heritage Council must ensure that its subgrantees do the same. If your county or area contains, for instance, a significant number of Hispanics or African Americans, then your group must find ways to involve these populations in the grant project. The grid below offers the subgrantee a way to demonstrate to the Kentucky Heritage Council that diverse populations have been considered in the planning of the grant project, in its execution, and in its products.

Please enter a number into each cell below, as applicable. ***The numbers entered will show how many people participate in the project according to their role (the horizontal rows) and according to their population status (the vertical columns).** Use the grid to track the participation of diverse groups in your project.

In a county with a significant number of Hispanics and African Americans, members of those groups can participate in the project planning by being on the team that designs the project. In that same county, they can be involved in the project's execution by participating as volunteer researchers, as informant, as the project's staff members, and the project's advisory group, or as the consultant hired to complete the project. Also, if the project's products are intended for target audiences, such as programs for children in schools with large minority populations, or in documents that focus on the lives of those residents, then indicate on the grid, the numbers of people served by those products.

		Identified Population Group									
		African American, Black	Asian American or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	Native American, Eskimo or Aleut	White	Other Races	Women	Older American	Persons With Disabilities	TOTALS
Role of Participants or Grant Project's Audience	Grant Planning Group	1	0	1	0	11	0	13	2	0	13
	Consultant Or Staff	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	2
	Advisory Group, if Applicable										
	Volunteer Workers, if Applicable	4	0	1	0	25	0	20	2	0	30
	Student Population, if applicable	183	3	85	0	1,079	4	N/A	N/A	138	1,354
	Product's Intended Audience	654	31	37	11	2,038	11	1,561	361	390	2,782
	Other Activity										
	Other Activity										
	Total in County or Area Served*	822	45	293	23	9,984	90	5,674	1,610	1,587	11,257

*These figures can be derived from the latest census reports for the county or area served and can be obtained by going to <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/21000.html>.